NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, AUGUST 13, 1889,-TEN PAGES.

CMPEROR FRANCIS JOSEPH VISITS KAISER MRS. MAYBRICK TO HANG ON AUGUST 26. WILHELM.

60 POLITICAL SIGNIFICANCE ATTACHED TO THE

AUSTRIAN MONARCH'S JOURNEY NORTH. Berlin, Aug. 12.-The Emperor of Austria arrived in this city to-day. The Emperor was met at the station by Emperor William, Prince Henry and Prince Bismarck. The weather was The imperial party took carriages and grove to the Castle by way of the Thiergarten along the route from the station to the Castle.

THE SORROWFUL TALE OF A CONFIDING NEW-The houses were decorated with flags and bunting. Large crowds assembled along the route and sheered the Emp.rors as they passed. Salutes were fired by the artillery in honor of the Emperor

af Austria. Among those at the railway station were Count Herbert Bismarck, General Von Moltke and Gengral Von Blumenthal. The meeting between the two Emperors was of a most cordial character. After Francis Joseph and Prince Henry had exshanged salutations the Imperial visitor shook hands with Prince Bismarck.

Upon arriving at the palace the Austrian Emperor was welcomed by Empress Augusta and ex-Empress Frederick.

Well-informed persons here do not attach any political importance to the meeting between the Emperors. It is held that the relations between Gerrany and Austria do not require strengthening, and that the Austrian Emperor's visit is merely

an act of courtesy.

The "Reichsanzeiger," in an especially promi-The "Reichsanzeiger," in an especially promi-nent article, welcoms Emperor Francis Joseph on behalf of the German people as a friend and ally of Emperor William. All the evening pages have similar articles. The "North German Gazette" says the visit of the Austrian Emperor will further insure the peace of Europe.

THE TRIAL OF GENERAL BOULANGER. SUPPORTERS OF THE EXILE IN THE SENATE

REFUSE TO BE BOUND TO SECRECY. Paris, Aug. 12.-The Senate Court to-day resolved itself into a legislative chamber, and on the advice of M. Develle raised the question of the court's competency to try General Boulanger.

The president of the Senate requested the members to pledge themselves to secrecy regarding the pro-

The members of the Right refused to give a pledge of secreey, on the ground that, as the indictment had been widely published, they had the right to publicly express their opinions on the case.

Right neved that the court was incompetent to try General Boulanger, because the allegations in was rejected by a vete of 212 to 51. The Right after-ward met and decided to take no further part in the

proceed has.

A letter written by Colonel Chevroton, chief of staff
of the Thirteenth Army Corps, which is published tothay, states that he saw General Bonianger at Clermont
Ferraud on the day it is alloged he visited Paris in

## A FORGER NABBED IN CANADA?

SCHARF, WHO IS WANTED IN ROCKVILLE. CONN., ARRESTED IN MONTREAL.

ntreal, Quebec, Aug. 12 .- On Saturday afterno called at the Central Station here and laid information against one Frederic H. Scharf, who he said had from Rockville after committing forgory, and who was supposed to be in this Scharf was found at the City Hotel. was just on the point of departing for Europe when he was accested. The prisoner was brought before Justice Lorance today.

Cashler Ette, of the First National bank of Rockville, appeared and stated that about two weeks ago two promissory notes for \$1,500 each were offered irst National Bank by the accused man and cashed by the bank, all suspicion being taken away by the fact that the hotes were indorsed in the handwriting of Heary Burke, one of the wealthlest resi jents of the place. Last week the notes came due and as Scharf could nowhere be found, Mr. Burke was sailed upon to settle the matter, when he designated the indersement of his name a forgery. Scharf pleaded not guilty to the charge of forgery and was remarded for eight days. He had only 8024 in his possession. Extradition proceedings are to be begun

THE SULTAN'S WARNING TO GREECE. London, Aug. 12 .- A dispatch to the Exchange Pelegraph Company from Constantinople says: It is semi-officially stated that the Sultan has notified Greece that he will regard an attempt by that country to land troops or incite rebellion in Crete as a casu belli. None of the Powers, the telegram states, will support the aggressive policy of M. Tricoup's, the Grecian Frime Minister. The Grand Vizer of Turkey charges that Greek is formenting rious in Momastir and Berlywen.

Rethymo.

Attens, Aug. 12.—A pre-Cretan demonstration was made here to-day in front of the house of Prime Minister Tricoupls. The crowd refused to discurse and were charged upon by the military. During the melce one gendarme was killed and several Cretans were wounded.

INCIDENTS OF THE IRISH AGITATION.

Dublin, Aug. 12.-Dr. Tanner, who was sentenced to ane month's imprisonment under the Crimes Act and who was immediately afterward sentenced to three months' extra imprisonment for contempt of court at the time the first sentence was pronounced, will endeavor to secure a rehearing of the contempt case Mr. Tener, agent of Lord Clauricarde, while riding

in Woodford, at which place a number of tenants were to be evicted, was fired upon by some unknown person Mr. Tener escaped injury, but his horse was killed.

THE ENGLISH POLICY IN EGYPT. London, Aug. 12.-In the House of Lords to-day

Lord Salisbury, in reply to a question by the Earl of Carparvon, stated that the Government's policy in Egypt would not be altered a hair's breadth. The country, he said, had improved under English admin-istration. It would be impossible to fix the limit of the stay of English troops there. The Government had entered into obligations which it must fulfil.

A CLOSE VOTE IN PARLIAMENT. London, Aug. 12.—In the debate on the Tithes bill in the House of Commons to-night, Charles W. Gray. a Conservative, moved that the tithe rent charge be recoverable from the landlords only. The motion

was rejected by a vote of 145 to 141. The smallness of the Government's majority elicited cheers from THE NATURAL ENEMY OF SOCIAL DEMOCRATS. Berne, Aug. 12.—At a meeting of sixteen Social Democrat societies at Alten a resolution was adopted demanding from the Government an appeal to

popular vote on the question of creation of the office of Public Prosecutor. It was the opinion of those present at the meeting that the creation of the office tendered to restrict political liberty.

MODUS VIVENDI LICENSES VALID. Ottawa, Aug. 12,-The Dominion Government is not aware that Newfoundland has refused to recognize fishing licenses granted to American fishermen by the Dominion authorities under the modus vivendi. The licenses, officials here say, are good in the waters of Canada or Newfoundiand.

A PARLIAMENTARY ELECTION. Andon, Aug. 12.—The election in the North Division of Belfast to fill the vacancy in the House of Com-

mons caused by the death of Sir William Ewart Conservative, resulted in the return of hir Edward Harland, Conservative. KING HUMBERT TO INSPECT HIS FORTS.

Rome, Aug. 12.-The "Riforma" announces that King Humbert is about to start on a tour of the Italian coast for the purpose of inspecting the military defences. He will first visit Spezzia, going thence to Taranto.

A GERMAN VILLAGE DESTROYED BY FIRE. Berlin, Aug. 12.-A fire broke out on Saturday in Sachsenberg, Waldeck, and burned until to-day. The village was one half destroyed.

The losses are heavy. The poor are the chief sufferers.

A BARK GIVEN UP FOR LOST. N. S., Aug. 12 .- The back Minerya Captain Sanne, which sailed from Liverpool, England, on May

MEANTIME MINISTER LINCOLN, AMONG OTHER AMERICANS, ASKS FOR HER REPRIEVE.

Liverpool, Aug. 12 .- August 26 has been fixed upon as the day for the execution of Mrs. Maybrick, who as last week convicted of poisoning her husband, Mr. Lincoln, the United States Minister, and many members of the American colony in London have signed a petition for the woman's reprieve.

SWINDLED OR ROBBED OF \$3,500.

Easton, Penn., Aug. 12 (Special).-Sharpers badly swindled or robbed William Shurts, a liveryman, of Washington, N. J., to-day. Last week a stranger called at his home and asked him if he would loan the former \$3,500 on a farm property which the stranger intended to buy. Mr. Shurts said he would, and to-day was fixed for the drawing up of the papers. The stranger came to the house about 9 o'clock in a single buggy, and after looking over the papers Mr. Shurts said he would get the money. It was in the bank at Washington, and the two drove into that place and drew the money. Then they started for home. In a lonely piece of woods, half a mile from any house, they met a stranger, who began asking them the nearest way to the train, saying he was late and was anxious to got back home, as his wife was

He worked so strongly on the sympathies of stranger No. 1 that the latter volunteered, if Mr. Shurts would get out, to drive the man to the station and then meet Mr. Shurts again at the latter's house, and then meet Mr. Shuris again at the latter's house, Mr. Shuris consented. When he reached the ground the men seized him, took from his inside pocket his wallest, containing \$25,000, jumped into the carriage and drove off, sir. Shuris is about striy-five years old and is somewhat be wildered by the robbery. The police say they finish he was not robbed, but was taken in by the "three-card monte" game. The men stopped at Ulnton, N. J., last night and registered as W. R. Loomis and J. R. Harris. They abandoned their team at Landsdown this afternoon and took a Lehigh Valley train for New-York.

WOOL SOLD TWICE BY GIDEON P. BROWN.

AN INSTANCE OF REHYPOTHECATION - THE

MISSING MAN'S WIFE ALMOST IN DESPAIR. Boston, Aug. 12 (Special).-It is pretty generally believed here that Gideon P. Brown, of the bankrupt wool firm of Brown, Steese & Clark, has joined the Canadian colony. His pariners have not heard from him since he disappeared last Thursday night. There is no doubt that the fallure of the firm is a surprise to he wool trade generally, although in a few instances dealers were found who say that they are surprised only because the crash came at the present time. It was expected about a year ago. Millionaire Sturt bers of the firm, has been known as the financial back bone of this establishment, and it is thought that in the embarrassment of the house.

Mrs. Brown wrote to the business manager of her husband's firm to-day, and referred to her condition in a disheartening manner. She has not heard a word from her husband, since before his departure. This afternoon G. F. Dickinson, counsel for Brown, Steese & Clark went to Dedham and filed a petition in insolvency. It was made out in the usual form and signed by Edward Steese and Amasa Clark, both of Brookline The unpleasant rumors that were affoat last week of the rehypothecating of wool by Mr. Brown, it is be-lieved, were well founded. How many such cases there are is difficult to tell. The firm's books are being thoroughly examined, to ascertain just transactions have been made and how they stand An instance of this is the claim made by Faulkner, Page & Co., woollen manufacturers of this city, who have paid some \$3,000 or \$4,000 for wool which the Massachusetts Trust and Loan Company held as co internal. At the store of Brown, Steese & Clark this is not dended. I writer of the Loan and Trinst Company effected the Toet that it had left money on a low of wool of the same number as that which Faulkner, Page & Co. bought. This firm thinks the entire lot is large chough to cover the amount of its purchase and also to satisfy the Loan and Trust Company's claim. George W. Hollis is said to have great difficulty in his clioris to find what has become of the wool that he blaced in Brown's hands.

## CLAIMING VALUABLE COAL LANDS.

A NEW-YORK COMPANY SEERING TO DIS POSSESS A PENNSYLVANIA COMPANY.

Land and Coal Company, of New-York, to-day filed a bill in equity in the United States Circuit Court, against the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company. The plaintiff company alleges that it is the owner of 8,949 acres of land in Northumberland County, Penn., having coal underlying it and valuable timber upon it. The defendant is in possession of the land, and is rapidly removing coal and timber from ft, 200,000 tons of coal being taken out annually The plaintiff further recites that it has brought six suits in ejecument for the land, and three others for mesne prof.ts; that defendant, it believes, is insolvent and all the property is mortgaged; and that, if the defendant is not stopped, the property will be worth less, as plaintiff cannot collect damages, on account of said insolvency; and the officers of the defendant company have publicly stated their intention to mine immense quantities of coal to make up a deficiency in One "Southern Brigadier" who stands over the their company's earnings.

Plaintiff asks, therefore, for an order forbidding the defendant to sell or convey any portion of the lane pose of coal or timber, or in any way embarrass to title to the lands. Plaintiff also asks the court to im pound the costs and profits, and appoint a receiver for the property, and for a writ of discovery and a general injunction to restrain defendant from in any way disposing of the property. The property in dispute is worth \$30,000,000. The order and injunction will be asked for in a few days. Judge Ryan, of Pottsville; Henry M. Hoyt, of Philadelphia; C. Meyer Zulick and Arthur Dudkey Vinton, of New-York, are plaintiff's counsel. The defendant claims title through a tax sale, while the plaintiff claims the title in full through a regular line from the Commonweath. A big legal fight is promised.

## A CITY THAT WANTS THE EXPOSITION.

ONE WEEK'S RECORD OF MURDER AND BUTCH ERY IN CHICAGO. Chicago, Aug. 12 (Special),-This city's record of

crime during the last week is a long one. Frank Fay, charged with burglary, forgery, disorderly conduct and other offences, started the ball by attempting his own life in his cell by shooting himself and trying to beat his brains out against the prison walls. Then ame Captain James Keinlan's drunken assault unon is wife and sick daughter with a knife. Both women were dangerously cut. The colored people's picnic last Monday also witnessed a double murder. Colonel Duncan shot another negro dead, and when Officer Frank Rusk attempted to arrest Duncan the latter resisted and was slashed and shot to death by the crowd. A day or two later John Richter, at the Stock Yards, plunged his knife into the heart of Adolph Whitmae. A few hot words, a slap with a piece of meat, and the murder was committed. The same day James Dolan fatally shot his stepfather, John Mc-The only provocation seemed to be that Mc-Gann ordered the bay out of the room. On Tucsday last Mary A. Danks, wife of a policeman, attempted suicide by shooting herself with her husband's re-The papers of last Friday and Saturday had no less than six affrays to record. Officer Fryer was no less than six affrays to record. Officer Fryer was shot dead on his beat at Harrison and Ulinton sts., by unknown assailants. On Friday Frederick Harvey was shot by Joseph Simms, a painter, who occupied the same house with him. About the same time Airxander Kennedy and Michael Quinian, partners, got into a dispute, in which Quinian was shot and injured, probably failily. A few hours later Napoleon Perfit took two men to a resert on Third-ave., and was there shot and fatally wounded by an unknown man. Nels Nelson, of the Tewes Ice Company, was assaulted on North Statess, by James Green and George McCuire on Friday right, and in the light that cusued he was stabbed seven times. The same night a well-to-dy mentant, Charles F. Harder, ended a bitter family quarrel by shooting his wife and then committing suicide.

LYNCHED FOR MURDERING A FAMILY.

Catlettaburg, Ky., Aug. 12.-The murder of the widow Gills and her two daughters in McDowell County, W. Va., led to a lynching. The Hollis brothers were suspected, and a vigilance committee was organized to punish them. The captain of a

BURKE IDENTIFIED BY THE CARLSONS.

THEY CALL HIM FRANK WILLIAMS AT ONCE-CORONER HERTZ AND "THE

LONDON TIMES."

Chicago, Aug. 12 (Special).-Martin Burke had me visitors this morning. Attorney W. S. Forrest was the first and the prisoner was glad to see him The others were not so welcome. They were old Mr. and Mrs. Carlson, in charge of Detective Hedrick. They were taken to the iron door that guards the entrance to the boys' department, and Bucke was brought from his cell, and placed in front of them.

"That is Frank Williams, the man who rented the ottage of us," each said, after peering through the grating of the door at him for a moment. Burbe urned several shades paler as he saw them, and his lips twitched, but he pretended not to know them and gave no sign of recognition.

The world which "The London Times" holds in awe does not include among its inhabitants Cook County's Coroner, Henry L. Hertz. Some time after the coroner's inquest on the murder of Dr. Cronin had begun "The Times" came to the conclusion that he proceedings might be of value in the furthering of its own interests. About a week later an Ameri an epresentative of the paper appeared at the inque or the purpose of gathering such facts as would, h rought, assist the publication. But he found that o obtain an intelligent idea of what had take place, it would be necessary to secur a copy of the report of the entire proceedings. Th ony to be made. The story got abroad with an exthis, the refusal was due to the fact that the corener owed his election to some enemies of Cronin, and fearing to offend them, he declined to assist "To Landon Times." A reporter called on Ceroner Heriz and ashed him if the story and explanation were true "The story is," he replied "but the explanation is buncombe, pure and unadditerated. I remost be cause I did not see why I should put myself out for an English paper, although had any American newspaper desired it, I should have been glad to obligate. The attorney who asked me insisted upon having a copy and I sent him to a judge. The judge heard tim and then me, and decided that I was not obliged to furnish any copy. I should add, perhaps, that I was offered pay for my trouble."

## COLLISION ON THE PENNSYLVANIA.

TWO TRAIN LOADS OF PASSENGERS WELL SHAREN UP-NOBODY FATALLY HURT.

Philadelphia, Aug. 12 .- A dispatch to "The Even ng Telegraph" from Barnegat, N. J., says: The east and west bound morning trains on the Amboy division of the Pennsylvania Rallroad, packed full of passengers to and from the shore, came into collision at East Moorestown, nine miles from Camden, a few minu after 9 o'clock, but fortunately the accident resulted in nothing more than slight injuries to a few persons

The up train was scheduled as the Long Franch second section, but carried only people from Barnegat on Road. The east-bound train lett Camden twenty inutes late, and had orders to take the siding at Moorestown and wait for the up-train. The up-train and I think it will be generally conceded that had come to a standstill, and a sharp curve just west rain from seeing the danger until too late to stop. The other train had come to a stop before the collision and, for that reason probably fared the worse. The moving engine crashed into the other with terrific force. Both cabs were deserted when the engines The passengers in both trains were badly

man Charles Ward, of the Philadelphia police force, were slightly hurt. An elderly man named Madira, from Reading, Penn., was bruised on the forehead and hom heading, rear, was friend to the process of the

GOVERNOR SEAY AFTER THE DUELLISTS, Atlanfa, Ga., Aug. 12 .- Pat Calhoun returned to on of demanding the extradition of the ducliest Governor Gordon, of Georgia, says he will henor the equisition, as the duel was fought on the State line.

The summer season has taken most of the local reflroad men out of the city, and their contempt of the duello" could not be extensively obtained. Ther was only one opinion in Wall Street respecting the Southern encounter between Messrs, Calhoun and Williamson and that was one which would sound impleasant in the ears of the two men concerned in the affair. The bidis and bears frequently meet in the baitle over stocks with as much superficial courage but as little real money-shedding as there was little blood-shedding at the Georgia duel. When it is advertised, however, the Stock Exchange affrays are One "Southern Brigadle," who stands over the tape at a well-known down-town office a large part of the day, when stock prices are "booming," expresso the current opinion when he said, in reply to a question on the subject: "Pishi I'll but the pistols were nowded." Other remarks were plentiful indicative of the sceptician of Wall Street of the genuineness of an affait funor where five shots are fixed without effect our side of newspaper columns.

WILL THE SOUTHERN FARMERS FORM A TRUST The committee representing the Southern Farmers' Alliance, met a special committee of the Cotton Exchange yesterday to lay before the local Exchange reasons why the cotton trade should obtain a revises rate of fare on cotton exported from this country to Liverpool, A. P. Butler, of South Carolina; B. M. Hard, of Tennessee; J. T. Henderson and J. C. Cherry, of Alabama, appeared for the Alliance. Henry Hentz, C. D. Miller, James Meissner, Theodors H. Price, M. H. Lehman, R. Van Wolfenden and R. H. untree represented the Exchange. The Southerners claimed that the cotton-growers were never in a bette position since the Civil War to obtain their prices. They said, too, that 3,000,000 bales of cotton this year would have cotton covering, a new departure They denounced the jure trust,

Heniz raised a laugh by asking whether the Alliane lid not contemplate the formation of a trust. The Southern men admitted that the case had that appear ance. The Exenange's committee finally decided is recommend to the Board of Managers that they estab-lish a special ture discriminating in favor of cotton bagging.

AN EARLY RISING EMBEZZLER.

Boston, Aug. 12.-A few weeks ago the firm of H. W. Tilton & Co., stockbrokers at No. 17 Exchange Place, was dissolved by mutual consent, H. W. Tilton continuing business at the old office. For some days after the dissolution Henry J. Higgins, Mr. Tilton's ex-partner, made a practice of visiting the place early in the morning. It has just been learned that Higgins opened the morning mail and took checks from letters, indorsed them with the firm's name and then got them cashed. The entire amount obtained in this way is said to be about \$3,200, and it is also clarged that Higgins embezzied \$2,500 from Tilton before the firm was dissolved. Higgins, it is believed, has gone to Montreal.

REFUSING POLICIES IN PANEURY.

Danbury, Conn., Aug. 12 (Special).—As the result of constant incendiary fires three of the leading insurance companies have withdrawn from Danbury and refuse to issue policies here. Mrs. Mary Dugan was arrested yesterday by the order of the Fire Marshal and this afternoon bound over to the Superior Court for setting fire to her house while her four small children were asbeep. It is the general im-pression that she is funccent and the fire was the work of an outsider.

A PHYSICIAN KILLS HIMSELP

Winehester, Va., Aug. 12.-Dr. J. B. Wortham of this place committed suicide to-day by shooting himself through the head. He was a native of Huntsville, Ala. He was a surgeon in the Confederab was organized to punish them. The captain of a army and remained here after the war. His wife "push boat" that arrived down the Big Sandy from died several years ago. He leaves a daughter Pikoville this morning, reports that the brothers were eighteen years old.

CROWNED HEADS IN BERLIN lost. It is feared she foundered in the hurricane that the limb of a free and then shot to death. GEN. MANDERSON'S PENSION

COMMISSIONER TANNER TELLS WHY THE AMOUNT WAS INCREASED.

Charles F. Manderson, of Nebraska, which they seem inclined to make a great political issue, that some of the Senator's friends think it is about time that the bald facts were made public. With this in view, The Tribune correspondent to-day called on Commissioner Tanner and asked him for a statement of the matter.

"Well, in the first place," said the Commis sioner, " I desire to state that I alone was responsible for the action taken at the start. Senator Manderson had no knowledge of it until the process was completed, and there came into his possession, by due form of law, the increased certificate and a draft for the arrears. On the 2d of June I sat in my quarters in the Ebbitt House conversing with a friend of many years. We were speaking about soldiers and wounds, when this friend asked me if I knew that Senator Manderson had a very bad wound. I replied that I knew he had been wounded, but was not familiar with all the particulars. My friend replied that he knew that the Senator thought that he had never received the amount of pension to which he was justly entitled. I asked him if he knew the Senator's service, and upon his saying that he did, I told him that I wished the next time he dropped into the office he would call my attention to the matter, that I would get hold of the papers. I also remarked that there appeared to be an idea abroad that sympathy would control action in these matters; that if a soldier was needy and suffering we were not inclined to look much beyond that fact in considering the pension daim. But I said that if in the case of a man of eminent position and easy circumstances like Senator Manderson, we found that injustice had been done and proceeded to right the wrong, it would be the best kind of evidence that sympathy was not running away with the office, and that

we were actuated only by the desire to do justice. "I notice, by the way, that the soldier-hating press has been indulging in cheap remarks about the fact that Senator Manderson was wounded in the back. He was wounded in the back; but when struck he was a hundred yards ahead of his regiment leading a charge. The command wavered and Colonei Manderson turned with his back to the enemy urging his regiment to rush forward. He was in that position when struck, any colonel who when shot was a hundred yards ahead of his regiment, even though shot in the back, was not displaying much cowardice at that moment. But to resume. The day after the conversation, my friend came into the Pension Office and reminded me of our talk, and I called for the papers. Among them I found this docu-

Headquarters 19th O. V. V. Infantry Huntsville, Ala., March 9, 1865. Colonel Charles F. Manderson, 19th Regiment Ohio Vol. unior Infantry, having applied for a certificate on which to ground an application for acceptance of his resignation, hereby certify that I have carefully examined this officer by said him incapable of performing the duties of his posi-ion in consequence of a gunshet wound received at Lovewound has closed by clearization three times, can be except the last, breaking out on the recurrence of deep-scated information, and the condition of the wound at present it anch as to prevent this officer from performing duty in the saddle. I further declars it as my belief that he will not be size to ride on horse-back without danger of exciting inflammation while the ball remains unextracted.

BENJAMIN M. FAILOR, Surgeon 19th O. V.V. I. " Now, mark you," continued the Commissioner, this is from the surgeon in the field, the surgeon who had treated General Manderson for his woulds. I happen to know that soon after the wound first healed, General Manderson took to the saddle again, and attempted to do duty. The exertion of riding opened the wound and prostrated him again. Before he got up the second time the surgeon told him that if he got him off his feet again and he again persisted in undertaking to do duty, he was very certain that he would be prostrated again, and would never be able to walk a step further. Then Manderson's resignation was accepted, and on this certificate of the surgeon that he was totally dischled from performing duty. On that certificate of full disability he was clearly entitled to the pension of his rank. Had he been a private soldier it would have been \$8 a month for full disability. Being a colonel the rate

for full disability is \$30. " On September 18, 1865, Lorenzo M. Whiting, pension examining surgeon at Canton, Ohio, gave an official description of the case. Let us see how it tallies with the description of the wound given by the surgeon in the field:

There is a cicatrix directly over the eighth dorsal vertehrs as of a gunshot would and great sensitiveness of pressure in its vicinity and especially along the costal and intercostal spaces associated with the eighth and nints vertebra (dors.). There is slight defamily of the spinous process of the eighth and the transverse process of the aight derail vertebra and there was, probably, a fracture of process of the cighth and the transverse process of the into dorsal vertebra and there was probably, a fracture of the external extremity of the latter on receipt of the injury. Upon an attempt to endure long standing, protrasted waiting, lifting weight and even long continuous in the horizontal posture there is a painful sensation through the right side and right latter extremity with sight spacement manifestations. On the recurrence of congestion in the spiral cord, is has been the case during attarks of periodic fever since the closure of the wound, these symptoms increase to threatened paralysis. As the history of the case shows, a missil (probably a conical tail) entered the tack at the point of the closify a conical tail) entered the tack at the point of the closify a conical tail entered the tack at the point of the closify accommon team of the muscles on the right of the spinal column and slewly gravitating downward, as the same of weight and pain inclines in that direction. It is no indigenent that any persistent effort at manual labor, except such as may be performed with little physical exertion, would be harardons to the safety of the voluminy nervous distribution below the original wound.

LORENZO M. WHITING.

Examining Surgeon.

"It is as near the other as could be, considering the different standpoints of the men—the one me surgeon in the field, the other the surgeon at home. But while the surgeon in the field, having seen the General twice go into the saddle and go down, certified that he was fully disabled, Dr. Whiting rates him at one-half disability, probably influenced somewhat by his opinion, as stated in another class of his certificate, that the disability is 'of doubtful durability.'

"Has Senator Manderson undergone an official medical examination since 1865?" the correspondent asked.

"Yes. In 1873, 1875 and 1877 the Medical Examining Board at Omaha reported on his case. At that time the law required bannial examinitions of all pensioners in order to use rain whether improvement in the physical condition of the pensioner would not justify a reduction in the pensioner would not justify a reduction in the rate of pension. No rate was ever increased on such examinations, and the reductions were so few as not to justify the biennial examinations, and so Congress repealed the law. The reports in General Manderson's case I found to be simply abbreviated copies of the description of the wound given in 1855 by Dr. Whiting, and as they had followed that so closely, I was not surprised that they had followed the rating given by Dr. Whiting, namely, one-half. It seemed to me, then, to be a clear case for choosing between the opinion of the man who knew him and attended him on the field and in hespital and the man who examined him after he had reached home. I had the additional advantage of some personal knowledge of the Senator's condition based upon the fact that we have talked of wounds and their effects somewhat in

our private conversation. Any one who has seen the Senator when he has been standing for ten minutes has in all probability seen him press both the Senator when he has been standing for ten minutes has in all probability seen him press both hands to his hips in support. Any one who has sat with him for any length of time has noticed how he turns and squirms in his seat, and has observed very often that his brow is knit in a manner to totally belie his well-known character for equiality.

TESTIMONY CITED TO JUSTIFY THE

RERATING—THE BALD FACTS

MADE PUBLIC.

(BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE)

Washington, Aug. 12.—The Democratic and Mugwump newspapers have been working themselves into such a frenzy over their own misstatements respecting the pension case of General Charles F. Manderson, of Nebraska, which they

balf, you will observe, states in his certificate:
On the occurrence of congestion in the spinal cord, as has been the case during attacks of periodic fever since the closure of the wound, the symptoms increase to threatened paralysis.

"That ball is still in his body wandering around somewhere in the neighborhood of his spine. I know that there is hardly a morning in his life but that he has to undergo a severe rubbing in order to get himself into condition to stand the exertion of the day. I put the case in the hands of Dr. J. E. Carpenter, the then Medical Examiner in the Pension Office, who had an experience there for years, and whom I found in the office when I came there as Commissioner. At the time he took the Manderson case he was acting as Assistant Medical Referce, Drs. Carpenter and Landers went though the case and submitted to me the went though the case and submitted to me the following report, which is checken by Landers and signed by Carpenter as Assistant Medical Referee:

Hon, James Tanner, Commissioner of Pensions. Sir: I have carefully examined the papers in this case and fied that this officer's resignation was accepted because of a gunshot wound received September 2, 1864. The tall entered on the right of spinal process of the eighti dorsal vertebra, injuring the spinous and transverse process of this vertebra and diverging downward, passing under the transverse process of the ninth dorsal vertebro and lodging in the muscles. It appears that the wound broke out several times before discharge, rendering the officer totally unfit to perform duty. The several exami-nations show clearly that the same condition has continued to exist since discharge, and I have no hesitation whatever in saying that there was manifest injustice in rating the officer at one-half, or \$15. The disability described fully entities him to a total rating of \$30 since lischarge. Very respectfully, J. E. CARDENTER. Approved: JAMES TANNER. Commissioner

Approved: JAMES TANNER. Commissioner.

"I understand that the opinion was written by Dr. Landers, who has recently been promoted to the grade of Medical Examiner. He was acting Medical Examiner at the time. The papers went to the Board of Review on June 6, as marked, at 11:45 a. m. They were there approved by the legal reviewer for gunshot of eighth dorsal vertebra, reissue to correct rate and allowed increase from discharge. This was signed by Mr. Gallagher, legal reviewer, and checked by T. W. Dalton. On the followine day, June 7, the order was approved by Banks, Medical Examiner, checked by Thomas Landers, as approved, for 'gunshot wound of eighth dorsal vertebra, total to rank from date of discharge,' and signed by H. B. Trist, Medical Examiner, and Charles MeMillan, Assistant, and Acting Medical Referee: rate, \$30 per month, commencing March 18, 1865, deduct all payments.

"Having gone through the papers personally, and the action recommended having the backing of five medical men and two legal men. I did not hesitate to order the reissue of the certificate in accordance with the rating. This is a plain statement of the bald facts in the case. I am wholly of the opinion that the action I shall take all responsibility. Anybody who knows Senator Manderson knows that he would not cross his palm with a penny or a mill that he did not believe he was fully entitled to, and the men who are carping and snarling about it now are the whelps who in time of war could not have been induced to take a single chance to have a minic-ball come in contact with any part of their bodies for \$4.000 a minute. Now let them how! some more. 'I understand that the opinion was written by

duced to take a single chance to have a minte-ball come in contact with any part of their bodies for \$4,000 a minute. Now let them howl some more. They always do when they come to wrestle with the truth.'

CARS SMASHED TO KINDLING WOOD.

A RATERGAD ACCIDENT FOLLOWED BY A FIRE -PASSENGERS HURLED THROUGH

WINDOWS-NO ONE KILLED. was a railroad accident at Bloomfield, N. J. esterday which came near ending the lives of a number of passengers. As the S:30 p. m. train from Jersey City reached Walnutst, on the Montelair and Greenwood Lake branch of the Raffroad, a broken rail on a misplaced switch caused the train to leave the track and crash into a freight train which was standing on a siding at that point. The force of the collision completely wrecked the locomotive, scattering the fire under the cilers and igniting the freight cars and the tender of the passenger locomotive. Fragments of the engine were thrown all over the track. The smoking car, in which were seated about twenty persons, was com-pletely wrocked, and the passengers were thrown

bodily out of the car through the windows.

After running a distance of fifty yards over the railroad ties, the train came to a standstill almost on the bridge which crosses the Murris Canal. The track for that distance was forn up and completely blocked with wreckage. Wrecking crews were hurried to the spot and at once began removing the shattered engine and replacing the track. Although the trains came to gether with great force, fortunately no lives were lost. The only persons who were seriously hurt were the

The only persons who were seriously hurt were the theman, Isaac Gurrison, and the engineer, William Brown, both of Little Falls, and one passenger, who refused to tell his name. A number of persons were badly bruised and shaken up.

When the excitement had gone down somewhat it was found that the conductor, thatles Hoxhall, had susticized a serious injury to his leg. His Injuries were dressed by a physician in the town and he was sent home. The hocomorities is useless, except for old from and nothing is left of some of the freight cars and passenger cars except kindling wood and charcoal.

CHICAGO "BOODLERS" PLOTTING AGAIN THEY RENEW THEIR CLAIMS AGAINST COOK COUNTY

Chicago, Aug. 12 (Special) .- "The News" says that he members of Chicago's old boodle gang who are still outside of the penitentiary are preparing for a new attack on the public treasury. They propose to present a series of "claims." The recent suits on these claims against Cook County are relied on to impress the public with an idea that the claimants have confidence in the legal merits of their claims. These claims aggregate something like \$200,000. All of them grew out of corrupt transactions of the Van Pelt "boodie" board. The cialmants are now arranging to elect an easy-going semi-respectable board of County Commissioners that will settle their claims outside the courts. They are prepared to control one party convention fully, and they will have a finger in the other. These men with \$200,000 of so-called claims can afford to take a hand in the fight this fall. W. J. McGarigle has brought suit for \$2,000 for secvices as Warden of the County Hospital. Part of this is in revised warrants. Six hundred and thirty dol lars is in bills disallowed. H. A. Varnell has brought sait for \$3,500 for services as Warden of the Insane Asylum. This sum is made up of \$2,000 in refused warrants and \$1,500 in bills disallowed. Suit for warrants and \$1,500 in bills used to services has been begun by the following ex County Commissioners, all of them "boodlers": Van Peit, for \$128 50; McCarthy, \$5108 Casselman, \$483 10; Mren, \$991.70. Surs will soon be brought on salary claims by ex commissioners as follows: Leyden, for

DID HIS HEART PAIL TOO SOON 1

Chicago, Aug. 12.—Daniel Dolan found himself ut-erly unable to leave drink alone and decided to die. He walked into the North side Water Works at 2 clock yesterday morning, stepped under the crank rod of one of the mighty pumps, and waited for it to come down and crush bim with its ponderous weight. His courage seemed to fail him at the last moment, and he made an effort to get out of the way of the de-scending rod. He only partially succeeded, for the rod caught him, crowded him down, and crushed his left arm and left leg between it and the steel bed on the level of the floor, which it clears by a few inches the level of the floor, which it clears by a few inches.

The rod rose again as the flywheel turned, leaving Dolan helpiess on the floor, directly in its path. He called for help, and the watchman rushed out, grasping bolan by the shoulders and dragged him out of his perflous position. Dolan is a single man, thirty-eight years old. The physicians at the bospital said it would be necessary to amputate his leg and arm, but they express the belief that he will recover.

SUICIDE OF AN OLD HOTEL MAN. Reading, Penn., Aug. 12 - The body of George Dries, formerly proprietor of the American House at Lyons, this county, and a hotel man well known ator's condition based upon the fact that we have throughout this section of the state, was found talked of wounds and their effects somewhat in ing in the stable of the hotel last night.

BROWN-SEQUARD'S ELIXIR

A CHICAGO TRAVELLING MAN THINKS IT

WILL CURE SCIATICA. EXPERIMENTS IN THE OFFICE OF THE HEALTS

COMMISSIONER - SIX PATIENTS TREATED YESTERDAY.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Chicago, Aug. 12 .- Dr. Dewolf, in the last days of his administration as Commissioner of Health, made his office a Bethesda. The rumor that he was rejuvenating the aged with Dr. Brown-Bequard's elixir without charge was rapidly building up for him a large practice in this specialty. To-day at the usual hour six infirm people, who were by no means mendicants, presofted themselves for treatment. One after another they rolled up their sleeves to the shoulder, the needle-like mouth of the hypodermic syringe was struck a good inch straight down into the muscle, and a good teaspoonful of the clixir was forced into the arm. The effect of this operation cannot be fully described, as the patients soon went about their business, refusing to give their names. Singular to relate, one of the gentlemen who took the treatment claimed to have experienced disastrous effects from a former injection. The sufferer was Joseph Westberger, travelling man. For the last two months he had suffered greatly from sciatica in the left hip, but he has never been compelled to go to bed, nor to leave the road. Last Friday morning Dr. Dewolf gave him an injection of the elixir in the right arm. He experienced no effect until immediately after eating suppor that evening. Then he was suddenly seized with rigors and had to take to his bed. No physician was summoned, but his family were up all night, keeping hot bottles to different parts of his body to prevent his dying. When morning came, he was much reduced in strength, but to his surprise and delight found that the painful sciatics was nearly cured. He is still so much better that he was on hand this morning, the most anxious of the group to take his medicine. He was also suffering from severe pain in the arm into which the clixir was injected.

Dr. Hathaway, of No. 1,010 West Monroe-st.1 was also present. The Doctor, in addition to being advanced in years, suffers from heart disease and dropsy, and goes on crutches. Dr. Dewolf said of his case last Saturday that the clivir had had no effect. But Dr. Hathaway himself said this morning that the clivir had had an effect on him, but not the desired effect. When asked what the effect produced was he said he would rather not tell. He also took another dose to-day. A well-dressed lady was present to negotiate for the treatment of her son, who could not leave his bed.

Commissioner Wickersham, who succeeds Dr. Dewolf to-morrow, is not at all friendly to the clivir. He wants it distinctly understood that though, by his courtesy Dr. Dewolf administers it in the Commissioner soffice for the present, the Commissioner takes no stock in it whatever, and that the Health Department is not responsible in any way for the treatment. was also present. The Doctor, in addition to being

INJECTIONS IN THIRTY-TWO CASES. Cleveland, Aug. 12.-Within a few days the public will, in all probability, have settled convictions concerning Brown-Sequard's clixir. The question of the efficacy of restoring lost energy and building up wasted systems was submitted to-day to a jury, as intelligent probably as could have been selected. It was not a jury of twelve, which is considered sufficient for the ends of justice, but a tribunal of thirty two men and women. That their verdict might have weight in the scientific world especial care was taken in selection. The first requisite was that they should have some positive allment. The next consideration was that they should be persons of sound intelligence and good standing in the community. Dr. H. C. Brainerd proceeded in the work of making the final experiments with care and close attention to details. The jurors, who were qualified for service by having the fluid injected into their systems, comprised twenty-four men and eight women. They were attorneys, doctors, and eight women. They were attorneys, doctors, ministers and business men. One was a lightning manipulator who was suffering from telegrapher's paritysis. It was arranged that they should make a written statement of the effects of the experiment, and to-morrow afternoon they will submit the reports. In a large number of cases two reports will be required. Upon receiving the statements Dr. Brainerd will compile a concise and perfectly candid report of the result of the experiment.

EFFECT ON A VICTIM OF MORPHINE

Lima, Ohio, Aug. 12 .- Dr. S. S. Herrmann has made three experiments with Dr. Brown sequard's elixing.
Two of the experiments were successful while the other was not. The first experiment was made on Saturday night from an clixir compounded by himself, and was on an old woman, who had been a confirmed morphine cater for the last twenty yours. She is about sixty years of age. Dr. Herrmann injected two drams of the clixir into her arm, and there was no perceptible change in her appearance for several hours. When bed-time came he retired without taking her customary dose of morphine, and for the first time in years slept soundly during the night, and awoke yesterday morning greatly refreshed. The family was astonished at the good results, and the old woman felt as though she was about twenty-five years younger. She got up, dressed herself, walked to the breakfast table and atdrossed herself, wallout to the breakest seems at a hearty meal. Sie has not taken a particle of morphine since, and says she has no destre for he Googa Buchanan, a business man, was given a dose jesterday. He has been a sufferer from general desility for years. For an hour after the injection there was no change in either his appearance or feeling, but presently he appeared like a new man. The other case was that of a man who tried out of curiosity and derived no results from its use.

TESTED BY A PHYSICIAN IN MOBILE. Mobile, Ala., Aug. 12.—The Brown-Sequard elixies was tried here this afternoon, the patients being Del Peter Colsson, for many years a victim of rheumatic gout, and Thomas Bratton, of Coffeeville, Ala., afflicted gout, and Thomas Bratton, of Coffeeville, Als., afficted with fiver trouble. Dr. Coisson prepared the clixir and a brother physician injected it in his arm. Two hours later when questioned about the results he said: "I am certain I feel better. My joints move supple and the blood is in circulation through my legs, and you see I am able to stand up without cruiches." Then, moving his toes up and down he said that was the first time he had been able to do so in twelve months. Mr. Bratton reported no change in his condition. do so in twelve months change in his condition.

TESTING THE FORMULA IN DETROIT. Detroit, Aug. 12.—Dr. John W. Palmer has been experimenting with the Brown Sequand elisir, and with remarkable results. His patients were sixty and seventy years old respectively. The elder man was decrepit and had been in falling health for years. The first injection seemed to put new life into him, and with the second administration the effect has been remarkable. He walks erect, has the appearance of long life about of him, and says he stronger than for years. The younger man did not indicate such prenounced results on the first trial, but with the second he showed the rejuvenating effects, and asserts his belief that the new remody is a life preserver, if not a cure-all.

TO CELEBRATE DAVY CROCKETT'S BIRTHDAY. Knoxville, Tenn., Aug. 12.—Extensive prepara-tions are being made to celebrate the 103d anniversary of Davy Crochett's birthday, on the farm where he was born, near Limestone. Among the guests will be R. P. Crockett, of Granberry, Texas, the only living son of the frontiersman, and the only living grandson, Colonel R. H. Crockett, of Newsgasony, Ark.

SALE OF A VIRGINIA PAPER MILL Winchester, Va., Aug. 12.—The Winchester Paper Mills have been sold to the American Straw Board Company, with headquarters in Chicago. The present management, Messrs. Wissier & Co., will continue to operate the mills.

THE OLDEST MAN IN NORTH CAROLINA DEAD, Charlotte, N. C., Aug. 12.-Matthew Gibbs, supposed to be the oldest man in the State. died at his home, near Center, yesterday morning. Mr. Oibbs was one hundred and eight years old, and died of aid

ANOTHER INCREASE IN IRONWORKERS' WACES, Lancaster, Penn., Aug. 12.-The Columbia and Susquehanna rolling mills to-day posted a notice an nouncing that after August 19 they would pay put